











# The Messenger.

SEWARD & TAYLOR,  
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

TERMS—TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM  
IN ADVANCE.

## NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.

1. Any person who takes a paper regularly from the post-office, or who directs to the carrier or another person to deliver to him, is responsible for the payment of the same.

2. If a person orders his paper delivered by the carrier, he is responsible for the payment of the same, whether the carrier is a regular carrier or not.

3. The carrier is not responsible for the delivery of the paper, unless he is a regular carrier, and then only for the delivery of the paper to the place of delivery.

4. The carrier is not responsible for the delivery of the paper, unless he is a regular carrier, and then only for the delivery of the paper to the place of delivery.

5. The carrier is not responsible for the delivery of the paper, unless he is a regular carrier, and then only for the delivery of the paper to the place of delivery.

6. The carrier is not responsible for the delivery of the paper, unless he is a regular carrier, and then only for the delivery of the paper to the place of delivery.

7. The carrier is not responsible for the delivery of the paper, unless he is a regular carrier, and then only for the delivery of the paper to the place of delivery.

8. The carrier is not responsible for the delivery of the paper, unless he is a regular carrier, and then only for the delivery of the paper to the place of delivery.

9. The carrier is not responsible for the delivery of the paper, unless he is a regular carrier, and then only for the delivery of the paper to the place of delivery.

10. The carrier is not responsible for the delivery of the paper, unless he is a regular carrier, and then only for the delivery of the paper to the place of delivery.

11. The carrier is not responsible for the delivery of the paper, unless he is a regular carrier, and then only for the delivery of the paper to the place of delivery.

12. The carrier is not responsible for the delivery of the paper, unless he is a regular carrier, and then only for the delivery of the paper to the place of delivery.

13. The carrier is not responsible for the delivery of the paper, unless he is a regular carrier, and then only for the delivery of the paper to the place of delivery.

14. The carrier is not responsible for the delivery of the paper, unless he is a regular carrier, and then only for the delivery of the paper to the place of delivery.

15. The carrier is not responsible for the delivery of the paper, unless he is a regular carrier, and then only for the delivery of the paper to the place of delivery.

16. The carrier is not responsible for the delivery of the paper, unless he is a regular carrier, and then only for the delivery of the paper to the place of delivery.

17. The carrier is not responsible for the delivery of the paper, unless he is a regular carrier, and then only for the delivery of the paper to the place of delivery.

18. The carrier is not responsible for the delivery of the paper, unless he is a regular carrier, and then only for the delivery of the paper to the place of delivery.

19. The carrier is not responsible for the delivery of the paper, unless he is a regular carrier, and then only for the delivery of the paper to the place of delivery.

20. The carrier is not responsible for the delivery of the paper, unless he is a regular carrier, and then only for the delivery of the paper to the place of delivery.

21. The carrier is not responsible for the delivery of the paper, unless he is a regular carrier, and then only for the delivery of the paper to the place of delivery.

22. The carrier is not responsible for the delivery of the paper, unless he is a regular carrier, and then only for the delivery of the paper to the place of delivery.

23. The carrier is not responsible for the delivery of the paper, unless he is a regular carrier, and then only for the delivery of the paper to the place of delivery.

24. The carrier is not responsible for the delivery of the paper, unless he is a regular carrier, and then only for the delivery of the paper to the place of delivery.

25. The carrier is not responsible for the delivery of the paper, unless he is a regular carrier, and then only for the delivery of the paper to the place of delivery.

# STILLWATER MESSENGER.

VOL. XIX--NO. 36.

STILLWATER, MINN., FRIDAY, MAY 8, 1874.

WHOLE NO. 972

## OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

DECISIONS—NEWSPAPER BUILDINGS—  
NEWSPAPER BUILDINGS—  
NEWSPAPER BUILDINGS—

NEW YORK, May 4.  
THE WEATHER AND DECISIONS.  
It would be curious to trace the connection between the weather and the decisions of the courts.

It is reported that President Grant contemplates appointing John E. R. Wadsworth of Illinois Secretary of the Treasury, vice Secretary Richardson, resigned.

We know of no public man who is better fitted for the position than Mr. Wadsworth, but it is not certain that he will be offered it, or that he would accept it.

It is also reported that the Senate will pass the bill for the relief of the "watch dog of the Treasury," an account of his persistent opposition to all the numerous "jabs" attempted to be forced through Congress.

Should he enter upon the duties of the position, we are confident that the financial affairs of the nation will be ever successfully managed, as far as his influence would extend.

Washington dispatches state that there are indications of a compromise financial measure, to consist of a free banking bill with certain provisions as to redemption, and a scheme for the immediate redemption of greenbacks as they shall be presented in 44 per cent thirty year bonds.

Mr. Dawes is the champion of the scheme and the speaker of the Senate. It is reported with a good deal of force by many Western Congressmen, including some of those who have been the loudest for inflation until this time.

Mr. Dawes proposes that the bank shall be required to average their reserves so that at the season of the year when the currency is most needed, for moving crops, the amount of reserves may be reduced to need be, but the average for the year must be 15 per cent for the country banks, and 25 per cent for the city banks.

By his vote of the inflation bill President Grant has more than redeemed himself in the estimation of the better portion of the people, and of the Republican party.

There is no use in denying that since his second inauguration he has not been in accord with the majority of the people, and that the President would sign the bill.

He could not account for the President's action.

Congress has not quite a debate on the question of the bill. The House of Representatives will vote on the bill.

General Grant told a Boston reporter the other day that the veto was a great surprise to him. He had not entertained a doubt that the President would sign the bill.

He could not account for the President's action.

Congress has not quite a debate on the question of the bill. The House of Representatives will vote on the bill.

General Grant told a Boston reporter the other day that the veto was a great surprise to him. He had not entertained a doubt that the President would sign the bill.

He could not account for the President's action.

Congress has not quite a debate on the question of the bill. The House of Representatives will vote on the bill.

General Grant told a Boston reporter the other day that the veto was a great surprise to him. He had not entertained a doubt that the President would sign the bill.

He could not account for the President's action.

Congress has not quite a debate on the question of the bill. The House of Representatives will vote on the bill.

General Grant told a Boston reporter the other day that the veto was a great surprise to him. He had not entertained a doubt that the President would sign the bill.

He could not account for the President's action.

Congress has not quite a debate on the question of the bill. The House of Representatives will vote on the bill.

## REMOVING LARGE BOWLDERS.

Near the corner of one of the writer's fields was a large boulder that would weigh probably two tons, the upper part of which was only a few inches above the surface of the ground.

This boulder had been lying there for many years, and had become a great nuisance to the farmer, who had to avoid it when he was plowing.

The farmer had tried to move it many times, but had failed. He had to give up the idea, and had to leave it there.

One day, however, he was plowing, and the boulder came in his way. He stopped, and looked at it.

He saw that it was a good opportunity to move it. He decided to try it.

He called his men, and they began to work. They used ropes and levers, and in a few days the boulder was moved.

The farmer was very pleased with the result. He had moved the boulder, and he was free to plow his field.

The boulder was now in a new place, and it was no longer a nuisance to the farmer.

The farmer was very pleased with the result. He had moved the boulder, and he was free to plow his field.

The boulder was now in a new place, and it was no longer a nuisance to the farmer.

The farmer was very pleased with the result. He had moved the boulder, and he was free to plow his field.

The boulder was now in a new place, and it was no longer a nuisance to the farmer.

The farmer was very pleased with the result. He had moved the boulder, and he was free to plow his field.

The boulder was now in a new place, and it was no longer a nuisance to the farmer.

The farmer was very pleased with the result. He had moved the boulder, and he was free to plow his field.

The boulder was now in a new place, and it was no longer a nuisance to the farmer.

The farmer was very pleased with the result. He had moved the boulder, and he was free to plow his field.

The boulder was now in a new place, and it was no longer a nuisance to the farmer.

The farmer was very pleased with the result. He had moved the boulder, and he was free to plow his field.

The boulder was now in a new place, and it was no longer a nuisance to the farmer.

The farmer was very pleased with the result. He had moved the boulder, and he was free to plow his field.

The boulder was now in a new place, and it was no longer a nuisance to the farmer.

The farmer was very pleased with the result. He had moved the boulder, and he was free to plow his field.

The boulder was now in a new place, and it was no longer a nuisance to the farmer.

The farmer was very pleased with the result. He had moved the boulder, and he was free to plow his field.

## STILLWATER DRIVING PARK.

Stillwater Driving Park.  
\$25 for the Season.  
The Stillwater Driving Park is now open for the season. The price for the season is \$25.

The park is located on the corner of one of the main streets. It is a very nice place, and it is very convenient.

The park is open from 10 o'clock in the morning to 6 o'clock in the evening. It is open every day, except on Sundays and holidays.

The park is a very nice place, and it is very convenient. It is a very nice place, and it is very convenient.

The park is a very nice place, and it is very convenient. It is a very nice place, and it is very convenient.

The park is a very nice place, and it is very convenient. It is a very nice place, and it is very convenient.

The park is a very nice place, and it is very convenient. It is a very nice place, and it is very convenient.

The park is a very nice place, and it is very convenient. It is a very nice place, and it is very convenient.

The park is a very nice place, and it is very convenient. It is a very nice place, and it is very convenient.

The park is a very nice place, and it is very convenient. It is a very nice place, and it is very convenient.

The park is a very nice place, and it is very convenient. It is a very nice place, and it is very convenient.

The park is a very nice place, and it is very convenient. It is a very nice place, and it is very convenient.

The park is a very nice place, and it is very convenient. It is a very nice place, and it is very convenient.

The park is a very nice place, and it is very convenient. It is a very nice place, and it is very convenient.

The park is a very nice place, and it is very convenient. It is a very nice place, and it is very convenient.

The park is a very nice place, and it is very convenient. It is a very nice place, and it is very convenient.

The park is a very nice place, and it is very convenient. It is a very nice place, and it is very convenient.

The park is a very nice place, and it is very convenient. It is a very nice place, and it is very convenient.

The park is a very nice place, and it is very convenient. It is a very nice place, and it is very convenient.

The park is a very nice place, and it is very convenient. It is a very nice place, and it is very convenient.

The park is a very nice place, and it is very convenient. It is a very nice place, and it is very convenient.

The park is a very nice place, and it is very convenient. It is a very nice place, and it is very convenient.

The park is a very nice place, and it is very convenient. It is a very nice place, and it is very convenient.

The park is a very nice place, and it is very convenient. It is a very nice place, and it is very convenient.

The park is a very nice place, and it is very convenient. It is a very nice place, and it is very convenient.

## ST. CROIX VALLEY SAVINGS BANK.

STILLWATER, MINN.  
OFFICERS.  
CHAS. SCHIFFER, President.  
L. HOSPE, Vice President.  
CHAS. N. NELSON, Cashier.

Office at First National Bank.  
Deposits of FIVE CENTS and upwards received and interest allowed on all deposits.  
Savings Bank.  
Building Hours from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.  
HAIR WORK.  
All persons desiring hair made into beautiful curls, or who wish to have their hair cut and dressed, can do so at the Hair Work.

STATE OF MINNESOTA—County of Washington.  
The State of Minnesota: L. M. Thorne, Clerk.  
You are hereby notified to be and appear before me, the undersigned, at the Court of the County of Washington, on the 10th day of May, 1874, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to answer to the complaint of the State of Minnesota, against you, in the case of the State of Minnesota, vs. L. M. Thorne.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.  
RED HAWK.  
Red Hawk is a new and improved rifle, and is the best rifle ever made. It is a very nice rifle, and it is very convenient.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.  
RED HAWK.  
Red Hawk is a new and improved rifle, and is the best rifle ever made. It is a very nice rifle, and it is very convenient.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.  
RED HAWK.  
Red Hawk is a new and improved rifle, and is the best rifle ever made. It is a very nice rifle, and it is very convenient.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.  
RED HAWK.  
Red Hawk is a new and improved rifle, and is the best rifle ever made. It is a very nice rifle, and it is very convenient.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.  
RED HAWK.  
Red Hawk is a new and improved rifle, and is the best rifle ever made. It is a very nice rifle, and it is very convenient.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.  
RED HAWK.  
Red Hawk is a new and improved rifle, and is the best rifle ever made. It is a very nice rifle, and it is very convenient.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.  
RED HAWK.  
Red Hawk is a new and improved rifle, and is the best rifle ever made. It is a very nice rifle, and it is very convenient.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.  
RED HAWK.  
Red Hawk is a new and improved rifle, and is the best rifle ever made. It is a very nice rifle, and it is very convenient.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.  
RED HAWK.  
Red Hawk is a new and improved rifle, and is the best rifle ever made. It is a very nice rifle, and it is very convenient.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.  
RED HAWK.  
Red Hawk is a new and improved rifle, and is the best rifle ever made. It is a very nice rifle, and it is very convenient.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.  
RED HAWK.  
Red Hawk is a new and improved rifle, and is the best rifle ever made. It is a very nice rifle, and it is very convenient.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.  
RED HAWK.  
Red Hawk is a new and improved rifle, and is the best rifle ever made. It is a very nice rifle, and it is very convenient.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.  
RED HAWK.  
Red Hawk is a new and improved rifle, and is the best rifle ever made. It is a very nice rifle, and it is very convenient.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.  
RED HAWK.  
Red Hawk is a new and improved rifle, and is the best rifle ever made. It is a very nice rifle, and it is very convenient.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.  
RED HAWK.  
Red Hawk is a new and improved rifle, and is the best rifle ever made. It is a very nice rifle, and it is very convenient.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.  
RED HAWK.  
Red Hawk is a new and improved rifle, and is the best rifle ever made. It is a very nice rifle, and it is very convenient.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.  
RED HAWK.  
Red Hawk is a new and improved rifle, and is the best rifle ever made. It is a very nice rifle, and it is very convenient.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.  
RED HAWK.  
Red Hawk is a new and improved rifle, and is the best rifle ever made. It is a very nice rifle, and it is very convenient.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.  
RED HAWK.  
Red Hawk is a new and improved rifle, and is the best rifle ever made. It is a very nice rifle, and it is very convenient.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.  
RED HAWK.  
Red Hawk is a new and improved rifle, and is the best rifle ever made. It is a very nice rifle, and it is very convenient.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.  
RED HAWK.  
Red Hawk is a new and improved rifle, and is the best rifle ever made. It is a very nice rifle, and it is very convenient.

## St. Croix Valley SAVINGS BANK.

STILLWATER, MINN.  
OFFICERS.  
CHAS. SCHIFFER, President.  
L. HOSPE, Vice President.  
CHAS. N. NELSON, Cashier.

Office at First National Bank.  
Deposits of FIVE CENTS and upwards received and interest allowed on all deposits.  
Savings Bank.  
Building Hours from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.  
HAIR WORK.  
All persons desiring hair made into beautiful curls, or who wish to have their hair cut and dressed, can do so at the Hair Work.

STATE OF MINNESOTA—County of Washington.  
The State of Minnesota: L. M. Thorne, Clerk.  
You are hereby notified to be and appear before me, the undersigned, at the Court of the County of Washington, on the 10th day of May, 1874, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to answer to the complaint of the State of Minnesota, against you, in the case of the State of Minnesota, vs. L. M. Thorne.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.  
RED HAWK.  
Red Hawk is a new and improved rifle, and is the best rifle ever made. It is a very nice rifle, and it is very convenient.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.  
RED HAWK.  
Red Hawk is a new and improved rifle, and is the best rifle ever made. It is a very nice rifle, and it is very convenient.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.  
RED HAWK.  
Red Hawk is a new and improved rifle, and is the best rifle ever made. It is a very nice rifle, and it is very convenient.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.  
RED HAWK.  
Red Hawk is a new and improved rifle, and is the best rifle ever made. It is a very nice rifle, and it is very convenient.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.  
RED HAWK.  
Red Hawk is a new and improved rifle, and is the best rifle ever made. It is a very nice rifle, and it is very convenient.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.  
RED HAWK.  
Red Hawk is a new and improved rifle, and is the best rifle ever made. It is a very nice rifle, and it is very convenient.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.  
RED HAWK.  
Red Hawk is a new and improved rifle, and is the best rifle ever made. It is a very nice rifle, and it is very convenient.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.  
RED HAWK.  
Red Hawk is a new and improved rifle, and is the best rifle ever made. It is a very nice rifle, and it is very convenient.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.  
RED HAWK.  
Red Hawk is a new and improved rifle, and is the best rifle ever made. It is a very nice rifle, and it is very convenient.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.  
RED HAWK.  
Red Hawk is a new and improved rifle, and is the best rifle ever made. It is a very nice rifle, and it is very convenient.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.  
RED HAWK.  
Red Hawk is a new and improved rifle, and is the best rifle ever made. It is a very nice rifle, and it is very convenient.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.  
RED HAWK.  
Red Hawk is a new and improved rifle, and is the best rifle ever made. It is a very nice rifle, and it is very convenient.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.  
RED HAWK.  
Red Hawk is a new and improved rifle, and is the best rifle ever made. It is a very nice rifle, and it is very convenient.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.  
RED HAWK.  
Red Hawk is a new and improved rifle, and is the best rifle ever made. It is a very nice rifle, and it is very convenient.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.  
RED HAWK.  
Red Hawk is a new and improved rifle, and is the best rifle ever made. It is a very nice rifle, and it is very convenient.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.  
RED HAWK.  
Red Hawk is a new and improved rifle, and is the best rifle ever made. It is a very nice rifle, and it is very convenient.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.  
RED HAWK.  
Red Hawk is a new and improved rifle, and is the best rifle ever made. It is a very nice rifle, and it is very convenient.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.  
RED HAWK.  
Red Hawk is a new and improved rifle, and is the best rifle ever made. It is a very nice rifle, and it is very convenient.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.  
RED HAWK.  
Red Hawk is a new and improved rifle, and is the best rifle ever made. It is a very nice rifle, and it is very convenient.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.  
RED HAWK.  
Red Hawk is a new and improved rifle, and is the best rifle ever made. It is a very nice rifle, and it is very convenient.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.  
RED HAWK.  
Red Hawk is a new and improved rifle, and is the best rifle ever made. It is a very nice rifle, and it is very convenient.

## JOB WORK.

MESSSENGER ESTABLISHMENT.  
We have the best Press and Hand Presses, and all the latest improvements in the art of printing. We will do all kinds of job work, and we will do it in the best manner, and at the lowest price.

MESSSENGER ESTABLISHMENT.  
We have the best Press and Hand Presses, and all the latest improvements in the art of printing. We will do all kinds of job work, and we will do it in the best manner, and at the lowest price.

MESSSENGER ESTABLISHMENT.  
We have the best Press and Hand Presses, and all the latest improvements in the art of printing. We will do all kinds of job work, and we will do it in the best manner, and at the lowest price.

MESSSENGER ESTABLISHMENT.  
We have the best Press and Hand Presses, and all the latest improvements in the art of printing. We will do all kinds of job work, and we will do it in the best manner, and at the lowest price.

MESSSENGER ESTABLISHMENT.  
We have the best Press and Hand Presses, and all the latest improvements in the art of printing. We will do all kinds of job work, and we will do it in the best manner, and at the lowest price.

MESSSENGER ESTABLISHMENT.  
We have the best Press and Hand Presses, and all the latest improvements in the art of printing. We will do all kinds of job work, and we will do it in the best manner, and at the lowest price.

MESSSENGER ESTABLISHMENT.  
We have the best Press and Hand Presses, and all the latest improvements in the art of printing. We will do all kinds of job work, and we will do it in the best manner, and at the lowest price.

MESSSENGER ESTABLISHMENT.  
We have the best Press and Hand Presses, and all the latest improvements in the art of printing. We will do all kinds of job work, and we will do it in the best manner, and at the lowest price.

MESSSENGER ESTABLISHMENT.  
We have the best Press and Hand Presses, and all the latest improvements in the art of printing. We will do all kinds of job work, and we will do it in the best manner, and at the lowest price.

MESSSENGER ESTABLISHMENT.  
We have the best Press and Hand Presses, and all the latest improvements in the art of printing. We will do all kinds of job work, and we will do it in the best manner, and at the lowest price.

MESSSENGER ESTABLISHMENT.  
We have the best Press and Hand Presses, and all the latest improvements in the art of printing. We will do all kinds of job work, and we will do it in the best manner, and at the lowest price.

MESSSENGER ESTABLISHMENT.  
We have the best Press and Hand Presses, and all the latest improvements in the art of printing. We will do all kinds of job work, and we will do it in the best manner, and at the lowest price.

MESSSENGER ESTABLISHMENT.  
We have the best Press and Hand Presses, and all the latest improvements in the art of printing. We will do all kinds of job work, and we will do it in the best manner, and at the lowest price.

MESSSENGER ESTABLISHMENT.  
We have the best Press and Hand Presses, and all the latest improvements in the art of printing. We will do all kinds of job work, and we will do it in the best manner, and at the lowest price.

MESSSENGER ESTABLISHMENT.  
We have the best Press and Hand Presses, and all the latest improvements in the art of printing. We will do all kinds of job work, and we will do it in the best manner, and at the lowest price.

MESSSENGER ESTABLISHMENT.  
We have the best Press and Hand Presses, and all the latest improvements in the art of printing. We will do all kinds of job work, and we will do it in the best manner, and at the lowest price.

MESSSENGER ESTABLISHMENT.  
We have the best Press and Hand Presses, and all the latest improvements in the art of printing. We will do all kinds of job work, and we will do it in the best manner, and at the lowest price.

MESSSENGER ESTABLISHMENT.  
We have the best Press and Hand Presses, and all the latest improvements in the art of printing. We will do all kinds of job work, and we will do it in the best manner, and at the lowest price.

MESSSENGER ESTABLISHMENT.  
We have the best Press and Hand Presses, and all the latest improvements in

# The Messenger

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

FRIDAY, MAY 1, 1874.

## AUNT SARAH'S GHOST.

"It's all very well to laugh at ghosts and spirits," said Aunt Sarah, looking solemnly at us, "but, my dears, there are more things in this world than you know of."

"That's from Shakespeare, Aunt Sarah."

"Shakespeare? I repeat the old lady, adjusting her cap; 'tis true, nevertheless."

"Oh, it's quite true," we said, "ever really seen a ghost? We asked, all anxiety to hear her strange experience."

"I've seen a ghost," answered Aunt Sarah, slowly, just as plainly as I see you now."

"Oh, how dreadful! We all exclaimed. 'Tell us about it, Aunt Sarah.' And we drew our chairs closer around the table, and wondered if Thomas would come soon to fight the case."

Aunt Sarah stopped for a moment with the conscious severity of wisdom, but, well pleased to be the centre of so attractive a circle, put aside her knitting and commenced as follows:

"A great many years ago I was staying, with a number of other guests, at a friend's house in the country. Among the various people, old and young, who were gathered there, was a rather lady of rather mature age; in fact, she might long ago have taken her degree as a confirmed old maid. Some people so dread the approach of age that they cling to the semblance of youth almost with the tenacity of despair. Miss Biglow—that was her name—was one of this kind; and so by the aid of paint, powder and false hair, she really made herself look twenty years younger than what we knew to be her actual age. It was even whispered that her cheeks owed their seeming plumpness to some mysterious cause not attributable to nature. Now, girls, said Aunt Sarah, pausing for a moment, and looking sternly upon us, "I have this deception and hope none of you paint, or powder, or wear false hair."

"Goodness, Aunt Sarah! You don't think we wear false hair, do you?" cried Bessie Bird, putting up her hand to ascertain if her hair was in its right place.

"I am sure I don't know, my dear, but I hope not. Well, one day an elderly gentleman arrived at the house, intending to spend a week in fishing, hunting, or falling about as most of us were doing. This gentleman was very rich, and, as we all knew, he was a very peculiar man. Under these circumstances it is not surprising that he at once became the lion of the day."

The evening on which he arrived, said Miss Biglow pointed and powdered to the verge of distraction; wherever that my be—and looking, to an impracticable eye, almost girlish.

It was really wonderful, my dears, to see her the elegant, elegant—Mr. Goodman—took to her from the first. We really began to feel that she would carry off a prize for which many a young lady had anguished in vain."

Miss Biglow seldom came down stairs in the morning, and when she ventured out always wore a thick veil to protect her skin, which she said was very tender indeed. Of course we knew the reason, but Mr. Goodman, like I told you, was as blind as a bat, and as easily taken by a woman as any child would be. It would not have been fair for us to deceive him, you know, for I think women ought to respect each other's little secrets."

"Honor among thieves," murmured Bessie.

"My dear, that is not a pretty thing," said Aunt Sarah, gravely. "But let me go on with my story. One evening we were all sitting at the open window in the moonlight, and by some means or other the conversation turned upon the habit of wearing false hair and other deceptions of a like nature."

"I never want to marry a woman who would wash her face with a cotton umbrella in the first shower," said Mr. Goodman.

"I quite agree with you," answered Miss Biglow. "You must be dreadful to use all those things that you are talking about."

Mr. Goodman glanced approvingly toward her, but Gertrude Edmonds pinched my arm, and whispered:

"I'll bet a pair of gloves that she went stand washing."

"I'd like to try it," I answered. "Girls are always thoughtless and foolish," said Aunt Sarah, angrily, and I was so vexed that I forgot that speech of Mr. Goodman's suggested a wicked thought to Gertrude Edmonds; it was that we should all go out in the boat next day, taking, if possible, Miss Biglow with us; and when in quite shallow water, manage to upset the boat."

"And then," said Gertrude, "it would be such fun to see the paint wash off her face."

"I regret to say, my dears, that I entered into this wicked joke with a heavy good will, but was repaid for my share in it by what happened afterwards, as you will see by and by."

"At first," said Miss Biglow, "I refused to go on the water at all, but Mr. Goodman's expert

solicitation also at last convinced me of the folly of the party. Besides Mr. Goodman there was another young gentleman, cousin of Gertrude's, and I need scarcely tell you that they entered with delight into our plot against the unfortunate Miss Biglow."

"Next day we dressed ourselves as quickly as possible, not caring to ruin our best things by our contemplated ducking in the lake. Everything went on as well as could be wished, and we pushed off gently from the shore, with our unsuspecting victim on board. We had agreed to row along the shore to a place where we girls sometimes went in bathing, and then, at a given signal, manage to upset the boat."

"Mr. Goodman was whispering some soft nonsense into Miss Biglow's ear, when Harry Edmonds gave the preconcerted signal, and we all leaned over at once to pick a water-lily. Over went the boat, and in an instant everybody was floundering about in three feet of water. A terrible scream from Miss Biglow, some violent splashing and trembling on the part of Mr. Goodman, and then we saw him rescue her bodily from the water, and carry her triumphantly to the shore in his arms."

"We followed without delay, and found Mr. Goodman sitting on the bank, sitting in direct dismay at the object he had so gallantly carried to shore. Poor Miss Biglow did not look prepossessing; and the two false young cousins of Gertrude's burst out laughing when they saw her, which was very unkind and thoughtless of them."

"Did you laugh, Aunt Sarah?" we asked.

"Well, my dears, laughing is very contagious, and I could not help joining in. She sat on a stone looking as if that naughty Gertrude said, just like an ancient mermaid just risen from the sea. In the struggle her hat had come off, and she was looking at it with a very peculiar expression. Her hair, which was very unkind and thoughtless of them."

"I recognized her at once by the little top-knot on the back of her head, with the wisp of hair sticking out."

"Oh, it wasn't a ghost at all, Aunt Sarah."

"My dears, I knew you would laugh at me, but I have lived long enough to know a ghost when I see it. I hope, my dears, that this may be a warning to you all not to improve your good looks by wicked artifices. Give me your knitting, Bessie, and ring for lights."

The Northern Pacific.

The recent favorable settlement of the North Pacific Railroad Company with Jay Cooke & Co., the late financial agents of the company, in a very respectable position. The total expenditures on the road thus far, amount, we believe, to considerably over \$20,000,000, while its total floating debt is now not over \$400,000. We are assured that the present receipt of the road from the government, and freight exceed all its running expenses. If this is true—and we see no reason to doubt it—its comparative small floating debt will very soon be wiped out. We also learn that the whole company, roads, depots and rolling stock—is in good working order, needing no extraordinary expenditure of money. In view of these facts, we expect to see this company soon moving forward. It has numerous and wealthy friends, who have invested large sums of money in its construction, who will not stand idly by and see their property remain unproductive. The Government has already conveyed to the company, in conformity with its charter, nearly two millions of acres of the public lands, while many more millions are now due and will soon be in its possession. These lands will be sold as fast as possible, and the proceeds applied to the reduction of the bonded debt. Already plans are being made to purchase the entire enterprise to completion. It will take time, of course, to finish such a great work; but the men interested in it now feel very hopeful in regard to its accomplishment at no very distant day. It is a big job; but as soon as business revives and capitalists feel more secure some method will be devised for its achievement. We do not believe that any considerable amount of money has been wasted in the construction or management of this road. Some mistakes have been made, of course; but they have not been of serious magnitude. Its projectors and managers have moved slowly, but they have moved steadily, and they have wanted, in this first age, to waste as little time as possible. Moving quickly saves interest as well as time; and this interest matter is a very important one in the early history of all large corporations. It is easy and cheap to denounce Jay Cooke & Co., and all others engaged in the construction of this great national highway, but they have shown the best evidence of their sincerity and good faith in their every movement. It may be and undoubtedly is very foolish for a wealthy and prosperous banking house to risk its entire fortune in such a movement. Jay Cooke & Co. did so; and if the times had been better, if the country had been prosperous three years longer, they would have succeeded, and then what showers of praise would have been heaped upon them. Had the Union and Central Pacific Railroads, now happily completed, been undertaken five years later, they would not have been finished, and all the men engaged in them would have been denounced and condemned as fools or swindlers.—N. Y. Independent.

The "Iron Giant" of Morris, Watkins & Bogart, near Red Wing, is showing a grand success. The first placed in the hatching, thought at the beginning of last winter over a half million eggs, and have reaped a rich harvest therefrom. Just outside of the hatching house are two ponds in which are 45,000 yearling fish. In another pond there are 2,500 hand-picked trout, and in still another may be found 15,000 large fellows, averaging one pound. The marketable fish, of which this firm has a large number, and ready purchasers.

It is not moving we received to say anything about our ad-

venture, but we should be laughed at; but our nervous, startled man, and pale face showed that something had happened.

"O, Sarah!" whispered Gertrude, coming to me in a few moments, and speaking to me in a low, earnest voice, "What's gone?"

"What's gone?" I asked.

"Miss Biglow; no one has seen her since last night; and we saw her ghost."

"Gertrude shuddered and trembled violently."

"We found it, really so, Miss Biglow had disappeared, and no one knew where she had gone. We looked high and low, but found not the slightest trace of her, and Gertrude and I came to the conclusion that she had drowned herself, and that we saw her spirit that night on the banks of the lake."

Harry told Gertrude that her host knew where she had gone, and that Miss Biglow left a note explaining her sudden departure, and blaming us for the whole affair. Of course we knew better, and that day I am convinced that she drowned herself, and that we saw her ghost."

"What nonsense, Aunt Sarah! She was probably looking for her false teeth, or something else; and besides, how could we tell that it was Miss Biglow at all?"

"I recognized her at once by the little top-knot on the back of her head, with the wisp of hair sticking out."

"Oh, it wasn't a ghost at all, Aunt Sarah."

"My dears, I knew you would laugh at me, but I have lived long enough to know a ghost when I see it. I hope, my dears, that this may be a warning to you all not to improve your good looks by wicked artifices. Give me your knitting, Bessie, and ring for lights."

The Northern Pacific.

The recent favorable settlement of the North Pacific Railroad Company with Jay Cooke & Co., the late financial agents of the company, in a very respectable position. The total expenditures on the road thus far, amount, we believe, to considerably over \$20,000,000, while its total floating debt is now not over \$400,000. We are assured that the present receipt of the road from the government, and freight exceed all its running expenses. If this is true—and we see no reason to doubt it—its comparative small floating debt will very soon be wiped out. We also learn that the whole company, roads, depots and rolling stock—is in good working order, needing no extraordinary expenditure of money. In view of these facts, we expect to see this company soon moving forward. It has numerous and wealthy friends, who have invested large sums of money in its construction, who will not stand idly by and see their property remain unproductive. The Government has already conveyed to the company, in conformity with its charter, nearly two millions of acres of the public lands, while many more millions are now due and will soon be in its possession. These lands will be sold as fast as possible, and the proceeds applied to the reduction of the bonded debt. Already plans are being made to purchase the entire enterprise to completion. It will take time, of course, to finish such a great work; but the men interested in it now feel very hopeful in regard to its accomplishment at no very distant day. It is a big job; but as soon as business revives and capitalists feel more secure some method will be devised for its achievement. We do not believe that any considerable amount of money has been wasted in the construction or management of this road. Some mistakes have been made, of course; but they have not been of serious magnitude. Its projectors and managers have moved slowly, but they have moved steadily, and they have wanted, in this first age, to waste as little time as possible. Moving quickly saves interest as well as time; and this interest matter is a very important one in the early history of all large corporations. It is easy and cheap to denounce Jay Cooke & Co., and all others engaged in the construction of this great national highway, but they have shown the best evidence of their sincerity and good faith in their every movement. It may be and undoubtedly is very foolish for a wealthy and prosperous banking house to risk its entire fortune in such a movement. Jay Cooke & Co. did so; and if the times had been better, if the country had been prosperous three years longer, they would have succeeded, and then what showers of praise would have been heaped upon them. Had the Union and Central Pacific Railroads, now happily completed, been undertaken five years later, they would not have been finished, and all the men engaged in them would have been denounced and condemned as fools or swindlers.—N. Y. Independent.

The "Iron Giant" of Morris, Watkins & Bogart, near Red Wing, is showing a grand success. The first placed in the hatching, thought at the beginning of last winter over a half million eggs, and have reaped a rich harvest therefrom. Just outside of the hatching house are two ponds in which are 45,000 yearling fish. In another pond there are 2,500 hand-picked trout, and in still another may be found 15,000 large fellows, averaging one pound. The marketable fish, of which this firm has a large number, and ready purchasers.

## AGRICULTURAL.

Spring feeding and spring cleaning.

It has always been a mooted question, and probably is yet among some of our readers, as to the preferability of turning stock on the pasture, while yet they could only pick a scanty bite, or of waiting until the pastures are sufficiently thick to afford a bite so fair that the stock may pick well, and satisfy themselves by working for it. For ourselves, we believe it is better to feed in the yards until pastures are good, except in the case of particular animals which are not doing well. These should have a pick at the grass as soon as possible, and be placed with what other food they need, of course.

Our present intention, however, is not to discuss this question, but to call the attention of dairymen to the necessity of continuing to feed the regular meek to milk cows, night and morning, until the pasture is so lush that they can return from the cows, they must not only be fed through the winter in something more than ordinary flesh, as understood by the majority of farmers, but that they must be fed liberally until the grass is sufficiently good, so that the cows can feed themselves on the pasture, and be at rest. Although this is an old story, it is not so generally understood, and it is not so generally practiced, as it should be. It is not so generally practiced, as it should be. It is not so generally practiced, as it should be.

It is now a well-accepted fact that the draughts incident to the West, in July and August, must be bridged over with soiling crops of corn or other green food. It will also come to be as well accepted a fact that to get the best return from the cows, they must not only be fed through the winter in something more than ordinary flesh, as understood by the majority of farmers, but that they must be fed liberally until the grass is sufficiently good, so that the cows can feed themselves on the pasture, and be at rest. Although this is an old story, it is not so generally understood, and it is not so generally practiced, as it should be. It is not so generally practiced, as it should be.

It is now a well-accepted fact that the draughts incident to the West, in July and August, must be bridged over with soiling crops of corn or other green food. It will also come to be as well accepted a fact that to get the best return from the cows, they must not only be fed through the winter in something more than ordinary flesh, as understood by the majority of farmers, but that they must be fed liberally until the grass is sufficiently good, so that the cows can feed themselves on the pasture, and be at rest. Although this is an old story, it is not so generally understood, and it is not so generally practiced, as it should be. It is not so generally practiced, as it should be.

It is now a well-accepted fact that the draughts incident to the West, in July and August, must be bridged over with soiling crops of corn or other green food. It will also come to be as well accepted a fact that to get the best return from the cows, they must not only be fed through the winter in something more than ordinary flesh, as understood by the majority of farmers, but that they must be fed liberally until the grass is sufficiently good, so that the cows can feed themselves on the pasture, and be at rest. Although this is an old story, it is not so generally understood, and it is not so generally practiced, as it should be. It is not so generally practiced, as it should be.

It is now a well-accepted fact that the draughts incident to the West, in July and August, must be bridged over with soiling crops of corn or other green food. It will also come to be as well accepted a fact that to get the best return from the cows, they must not only be fed through the winter in something more than ordinary flesh, as understood by the majority of farmers, but that they must be fed liberally until the grass is sufficiently good, so that the cows can feed themselves on the pasture, and be at rest. Although this is an old story, it is not so generally understood, and it is not so generally practiced, as it should be. It is not so generally practiced, as it should be.

It is now a well-accepted fact that the draughts incident to the West, in July and August, must be bridged over with soiling crops of corn or other green food. It will also come to be as well accepted a fact that to get the best return from the cows, they must not only be fed through the winter in something more than ordinary flesh, as understood by the majority of farmers, but that they must be fed liberally until the grass is sufficiently good, so that the cows can feed themselves on the pasture, and be at rest. Although this is an old story, it is not so generally understood, and it is not so generally practiced, as it should be. It is not so generally practiced, as it should be.

It is now a well-accepted fact that the draughts incident to the West, in July and August, must be bridged over with soiling crops of corn or other green food. It will also come to be as well accepted a fact that to get the best return from the cows, they must not only be fed through the winter in something more than ordinary flesh, as understood by the majority of farmers, but that they must be fed liberally until the grass is sufficiently good, so that the cows can feed themselves on the pasture, and be at rest. Although this is an old story, it is not so generally understood, and it is not so generally practiced, as it should be. It is not so generally practiced, as it should be.

It is now a well-accepted fact that the draughts incident to the West, in July and August, must be bridged over with soiling crops of corn or other green food. It will also come to be as well accepted a fact that to get the best return from the cows, they must not only be fed through the winter in something more than ordinary flesh, as understood by the majority of farmers, but that they must be fed liberally until the grass is sufficiently good, so that the cows can feed themselves on the pasture, and be at rest. Although this is an old story, it is not so generally understood, and it is not so generally practiced, as it should be. It is not so generally practiced, as it should be.

It is now a well-accepted fact that the draughts incident to the West, in July and August, must be bridged over with soiling crops of corn or other green food. It will also come to be as well accepted a fact that to get the best return from the cows, they must not only be fed through the winter in something more than ordinary flesh, as understood by the majority of farmers, but that they must be fed liberally until the grass is sufficiently good, so that the cows can feed themselves on the pasture, and be at rest. Although this is an old story, it is not so generally understood, and it is not so generally practiced, as it should be. It is not so generally practiced, as it should be.

It is now a well-accepted fact that the draughts incident to the West, in July and August, must be bridged over with soiling crops of corn or other green food. It will also come to be as well accepted a fact that to get the best return from the cows, they must not only be fed through the winter in something more than ordinary flesh, as understood by the majority of farmers, but that they must be fed liberally until the grass is sufficiently good, so that the cows can feed themselves on the pasture, and be at rest. Although this is an old story, it is not so generally understood, and it is not so generally practiced, as it should be. It is not so generally practiced, as it should be.

It is now a well-accepted fact that the draughts incident to the West, in July and August, must be bridged over with soiling crops of corn or other green food. It will also come to be as well accepted a fact that to get the best return from the cows, they must not only be fed through the winter in something more than ordinary flesh, as understood by the majority of farmers, but that they must be fed liberally until the grass is sufficiently good, so that the cows can feed themselves on the pasture, and be at rest. Although this is an old story, it is not so generally understood, and it is not so generally practiced, as it should be. It is not so generally practiced, as it should be.

It is now a well-accepted fact that the draughts incident to the West, in July and August, must be bridged over with soiling crops of corn or other green food. It will also come to be as well accepted a fact that to get the best return from the cows, they must not only be fed through the winter in something more than ordinary flesh, as understood by the majority of farmers, but that they must be fed liberally until the grass is sufficiently good, so that the cows can feed themselves on the pasture, and be at rest. Although this is an old story, it is not so generally understood, and it is not so generally practiced, as it should be. It is not so generally practiced, as it should be.

It is now a well-accepted fact that the draughts incident to the West, in July and August, must be bridged over with soiling crops of corn or other green food. It will also come to be as well accepted a fact that to get the best return from the cows, they must not only be fed through the winter in something more than ordinary flesh, as understood by the majority of farmers, but that they must be fed liberally until the grass is sufficiently good, so that the cows can feed themselves on the pasture, and be at rest. Although this is an old story, it is not so generally understood, and it is not so generally practiced, as it should be. It is not so generally practiced, as it should be.

It is now a well-accepted fact that the draughts incident to the West, in July and August, must be bridged over with soiling crops of corn or other green food. It will also come to be as well accepted a fact that to get the best return from the cows, they must not only be fed through the winter in something more than ordinary flesh, as understood by the majority of farmers, but that they must be fed liberally until the grass is sufficiently good, so that the cows can feed themselves on the pasture, and be at rest. Although this is an old story, it is not so generally understood, and it is not so generally practiced, as it should be. It is not so generally practiced, as it should be.

It is now a well-accepted fact that the draughts incident to the West, in July and August, must be bridged over with soiling crops of corn or other green food. It will also come to be as well accepted a fact that to get the best return from the cows, they must not only be fed through the winter in something more than ordinary flesh, as understood by the majority of farmers, but that they must be fed liberally until the grass is sufficiently good, so that the cows can feed themselves on the pasture, and be at rest. Although this is an old story, it is not so generally understood, and it is not so generally practiced, as it should be. It is not so generally practiced, as it should be.

It is now a well-accepted fact that the draughts incident to the West, in July and August, must be bridged over with soiling crops of corn or other green food. It will also come to be as well accepted a fact that to get the best return from the cows, they must not only be fed through the winter in something more than ordinary flesh, as understood by the majority of farmers, but that they must be fed liberally until the grass is sufficiently good, so that the cows can feed themselves on the pasture, and be at rest. Although this is an old story, it is not so generally understood, and it is not so generally practiced, as it should be. It is not so generally practiced, as it should be.

It is now a well-accepted fact that the draughts incident to the West, in July and August, must be bridged over with soiling crops of corn or other green food. It will also come to be as well accepted a fact that to get the best return from the cows, they must not only be fed through the winter in something more than ordinary flesh, as understood by the majority of farmers, but that they must be fed liberally until the grass is sufficiently good, so that the cows can feed themselves on the pasture, and be at rest. Although this is an old story, it is not so generally understood, and it is not so generally practiced, as it should be. It is not so generally practiced, as it should be.

It is now a well-accepted fact that the draughts incident to the West, in July and August, must be bridged over with soiling crops of corn or other green food. It will also come to be as well accepted a fact that to get the best return from the cows, they must not only be fed through the winter in something more than ordinary flesh, as understood by the majority of farmers, but that they must be fed liberally until the grass is sufficiently good, so that the cows can feed themselves on the pasture, and be at rest. Although this is an old story, it is not so generally understood, and it is not so generally practiced, as it should be. It is not so generally practiced, as it should be.

It is now a well-accepted fact that the draughts incident to the West, in July and August, must be bridged over with soiling crops of corn or other green food. It will also come to be as well accepted a fact that to get the best return from the cows, they must not only be fed through the winter in something more than ordinary flesh, as understood by the majority of farmers, but that they must be fed liberally until the grass is sufficiently good, so that the cows can feed themselves on the pasture, and be at rest. Although this is an old story, it is not so generally understood, and it is not so generally practiced, as it should be. It is not so generally practiced, as it should be.

It is now a well-accepted fact that the draughts incident to the West, in July and August, must be bridged over with soiling crops of corn or other green food. It will also come to be as well accepted a fact that to get the best return from the cows, they must not only be fed through the winter in something more than ordinary flesh, as understood by the majority of farmers, but that they must be fed liberally until the grass is sufficiently good, so that the cows can feed themselves on the pasture, and be at rest. Although this is an old story, it is not so generally understood, and it is not so generally practiced, as it should be. It is not so generally practiced, as it should be.

It is now a well-accepted fact that the draughts incident to the West, in July and August, must be bridged over with soiling crops of corn or other green food. It will also come to be as well accepted a fact that to get the best return from the cows, they must not only be fed through the winter in something more than ordinary flesh, as understood by the majority of farmers, but that they must be fed liberally until the grass is sufficiently good, so that the cows can feed themselves on the pasture, and be at rest. Although this is an old story, it is not so generally understood, and it is not so generally practiced, as it should be. It is not so generally practiced, as it should be.

It is now a well-accepted fact that the draughts incident to the West, in July and August, must be bridged over with soiling crops of corn or other green food. It will also come to be as well accepted a fact that to get the best return from the cows, they must not only be fed through the winter in something more than ordinary flesh, as understood by the majority of farmers, but that they must be fed liberally until the grass is sufficiently good, so that the cows can feed themselves on the pasture, and be at rest. Although this is an old story, it is not so generally understood, and it is not so generally practiced, as it should be. It is not so generally practiced, as it should be.

It is now a well-accepted fact that the draughts incident to the West, in July and August, must be bridged over with soiling crops of corn or other green food. It will also come to be as well accepted a fact that to get the best return from the cows, they must not only be fed through the winter in something more than ordinary flesh, as understood by the majority of farmers, but that they must be fed liberally until the grass is sufficiently good, so that the cows can feed themselves on the pasture, and be at rest. Although this is an old story, it is not so generally understood, and it is not so generally practiced, as it should be. It is not so generally practiced, as it should be.

It is now a well-accepted fact that the draughts incident to the West, in July and August, must be bridged over with soiling crops of corn or other green food. It will also come to be as well accepted a fact that to get the best return from the cows, they must not only be fed through the winter in something more than ordinary flesh, as understood by the majority of farmers, but that they must be fed liberally until the grass is sufficiently good, so that the cows can feed themselves on the pasture, and be at rest. Although this is an old story, it is not so generally understood, and it is not so generally practiced, as it should be. It is not so generally practiced, as it should be.

It is now a well-accepted fact that the draughts incident to the West, in July and August, must be bridged over with soiling crops of corn or other green food. It will also come to be as well accepted a fact that to get the best return from the cows, they must not only be fed through the winter in something more than ordinary flesh, as understood by the majority of farmers, but that they must be fed liberally until the grass is sufficiently good, so that the cows can feed themselves on the pasture, and be at rest. Although this is an old story, it is not so generally understood, and it is not so generally practiced, as it should be. It is not so generally practiced, as it should be.

## Early Cucumbers and Melons.

If you want a few for home use, and about all the neighbors, it is not too late to get a few early cucumbers and melons. The best time to get them is now, when they are just coming in. They are not too late to get them now, when they are just coming in. They are not too late to get them now, when they are just coming in.

It has always been a mooted question, and probably is yet among some of our readers, as to the preferability of turning stock on the pasture, while yet they could only pick a scanty bite, or of waiting until the pastures are sufficiently thick to afford a bite so fair that the stock may pick well, and satisfy themselves by working for it. For ourselves, we believe it is better to feed in the yards until pastures are good, except in the case of particular animals which are not doing well. These should have a pick at the grass as soon as possible, and be placed with what other food they need, of course.

Our present intention, however, is not to discuss this question, but to call the attention of dairymen to the necessity of continuing to feed the regular meek to milk cows, night and morning, until the pasture is so lush that they can return from the cows, they must not only be fed through the winter in something more than ordinary flesh, as understood by the majority of farmers, but that they must be fed liberally until the grass is sufficiently good, so that the cows can feed themselves on the pasture, and be at rest. Although this is an old story, it is not so generally understood, and it is not so generally practiced, as it should be. It is not so generally practiced, as it should be.

It is now a well-accepted fact that the draughts incident to the West, in July and August, must be bridged over with soiling crops of corn or other green food. It will also come to be as well accepted a fact that to get the best return from the cows, they must not only be fed through the winter in something more than ordinary flesh, as understood by the majority of farmers, but that they must be fed liberally until the grass is sufficiently good, so that the cows can feed themselves on the pasture, and be at rest. Although this is an old story, it is not so generally understood, and it is not so generally practiced, as it should be. It is not so generally practiced, as it should be.

It is now a well-accepted fact that the draughts incident to the West, in July and August, must be bridged over with soiling crops of corn or other green food. It will also come to be as well accepted a fact that to get the best return from the cows, they must not only be fed through the winter in something more than ordinary flesh, as understood by the majority of farmers, but that they must be fed liberally until the grass is sufficiently good, so that the cows can feed themselves on the pasture, and be at rest. Although this is an old story, it is not so generally understood, and it is not so generally practiced, as it should be. It is not so generally practiced, as it should be.

It is now a well-accepted fact that the draughts incident to the West, in July and August, must be bridged over with soiling crops of corn or other green food. It will also come to be as well accepted a fact that to get the best return from the cows, they must not only be fed through the winter in something more than ordinary flesh, as understood by the majority of farmers, but that they must be fed liberally until the grass is sufficiently good, so that the cows can feed themselves on the pasture, and be at rest. Although this is an old story, it is not so generally understood, and it is not so generally practiced, as it should be. It is not so generally practiced, as it should be.

It is now a well-accepted fact that the draughts incident to the West, in July and August, must be bridged over with soiling crops of corn or other green food. It will also come to be as well accepted a fact that to get the best return from the cows, they must not only be fed through the winter in something more than ordinary flesh, as understood by the majority of farmers, but that they must be fed liberally until the grass is sufficiently good, so that the cows can feed themselves on the pasture, and be at rest. Although this is an old story, it is not so generally understood, and it is not so generally practiced, as it should be. It is not so generally practiced, as it should be.

It is now a well-accepted fact that the draughts incident to the West, in July and August, must be bridged over with soiling crops of corn or other green food. It will also come to be as well accepted a fact that to get the best return from the cows, they must not only be fed through the winter in something more than ordinary flesh, as understood by the majority of farmers, but that they must be fed liberally until the grass is sufficiently good, so that the cows can feed themselves on the pasture, and be at rest. Although this is an old story, it is not so generally understood, and it is not so generally practiced, as it should be. It is not so generally practiced, as it should be.

It is now a well-accepted fact that the draughts incident to the West, in July and August, must be bridged over with soiling crops of corn or other green food. It will also come to be as well accepted a fact that to get the best return from the cows, they must not only be fed through the winter in something more than ordinary flesh, as understood by the majority of farmers, but that they must be fed liberally until the grass is sufficiently good, so that the cows can feed themselves on the pasture, and be at rest. Although this is an old story, it is not so generally understood, and it is not so generally practiced, as it should be. It is not so generally practiced, as it should be.

It is now a well-accepted fact that the draughts incident to the West, in July and August, must be bridged over with soiling crops of corn or other green food. It will also come to be as well accepted a fact that to get the best return from the cows, they must not only be fed through the winter in something more than ordinary flesh, as understood by the majority of farmers, but that they must be fed liberally until the grass is sufficiently good, so that the cows can feed themselves on the pasture, and be at rest. Although this is an old story, it is not so generally understood, and it is not so generally practiced, as it should be. It is not so generally practiced, as it should be.

It is now a well-accepted fact that the draughts incident to the West, in July and August, must be bridged over with soiling crops of corn or other green food. It will also come to be as well accepted a fact that to get the best return from the cows, they must not only be fed through the winter in something more than ordinary flesh, as understood by the majority of farmers, but that they must be fed liberally until the grass is sufficiently good, so that the cows can feed themselves on the pasture, and be at rest. Although this is an old story, it is not so generally understood, and it is not so generally practiced, as it should be. It is not so generally practiced, as it should be.

It is now a well-accepted fact that the draughts incident to the West, in July and August, must be bridged over with soiling crops of corn or other green food. It will also come to be as well accepted a fact that to get the best return from the cows, they must not only be fed through the winter in something more than ordinary flesh, as understood by the majority of farmers, but that they must be fed liberally until the grass is sufficiently good, so that the cows can feed themselves on the pasture, and be at rest. Although this is an old story, it is not so generally understood, and it is not so generally practiced, as it should be. It is not so generally practiced, as it should be.

It is now a well-accepted fact that the draughts incident to the West, in July and August, must be bridged over with soiling crops of corn or other green food. It will also come to be as well accepted a fact that to get the best return from the cows, they must not only be fed through the winter in something more than ordinary flesh, as understood by the majority of farmers, but that they must be fed liberally until







# The Messenger.

FRIDAY, MAY 15, 1874.

## A WORD FITLY SPOKEN.

"My mother never had any brother."

This was a most unfortunate remark, and Mr. Penny was conscious of it as soon as the words were out; but this did not hinder him from going on much in the same strain.

"Of course I don't know how she managed it, but I remember she used to talk about setting her foot on the neck of the man who was so much to her mind, and when it came out of the oven it was as white as the driven snow, and as sweet as honey."

Mr. Penny's face was scarlet. "I did my best, John," was just trembling on her tongue, but this last elaborate description of the bread making under operation of the material person, turned the conversation to a more serious subject.

"As white as the driven snow, and as sweet as honey! I have seen it staled somewhere that men are not given to exaggeration. Such slight coloring, though, I suppose, is excusable when a man is speaking of his mother's superiority over his wife. Therefore, Mr. Penny, if I have been too much for you, I will explain."

"Wait a moment, and I will explain—prove the truth of my statement by your own words. You acknowledged, a moment ago, that you were not well, but that this fact was of small importance, compared with other things. Now, I maintain that health is the ground-work of all happiness, the beginning and end of all progress. Without health you can no more be a companion for your husband, and a wise mother to your child, than you can be a good business man without it. This, then, is the first thing to be considered. Your nerves are rapped, your child is more of a burden than a joy, your pretty home is an unpleasant responsibility, your husband seems inconsiderate and unappreciative, and the demon that has brought about this state of affairs is the one that is the cause of all your troubles."

"But John doesn't seem to sympathize with me in these cases," broke in Mr. Penny. "I tell him in the morning how troublesome the baby has been, and he ever says, 'Is that so, sis? I've heard mother say that children are very apt to be cross at that age. You'll let me down when the baby does today, and get a good snooze.'"

"Exactly," said the seamstress. "Do you ever put this advice?" "No, how can I? All the time I have to see and attend to things in the baby is asleep."

"Better let things go without attention until the little one is less troublesome." "And then John would find fault with the disorder."

"I do not think so. Your nervous condition makes a nervous atmosphere that your husband feels as soon as he enters it. The real difficulty he does not realize any more than yourself. The elements are disordered. He is immediately thrown out of equilibrium, and is trying to restore himself by taking hold of a wrong string, and the result is domestic chaos. Woman must make the home. There is no way of getting out of that fact. Your husband makes his place of business, and the money for you to adorn the nest with, which he has a right to expect comfortable when he flies to it at night."

"But a husband to have no responsibility in home matters?" "You would not think of finding fault with your husband because nature had not endowed him with the means of providing his baby with the first food it needs?"

Mr. Penny laughed. "That seems very ridiculous, does it not? and yet it is no more so than the hundred and one things woman demand of their husbands, that they are equally unable to give. Woman is the natural nurse of the man as well as of the household. By nature, in the first instance, I mean the comforter and inspirer. Without health you can be neither. What, then, is the result? You know as well as I do. Sometimes divorce, sometimes desertion, sometimes a dragging out of an existence more terrible than either."

"I wish you had heard Mr. Penny find fault with the bread this morning, and the little lady dreamily, 'The bread was something tangible, something he could hold of. The real difficulty was not. Something needed straightening out, he tried to make himself believe it was the bread he was irritated about, but my dear Mr. Penny, it was something far back of that; I have no doubt I could trace it by actual gratification, but the bottom was the disordered state of your nerves, caused by neglected health. Get well, and your bread will be all right.'"

"Do you really think so, Mr. Penny? but how shall I get well?" "By taking advantage of every possible moment to make up the sleep you have lost by arranging with your servant, even by paying her more wages, to take care of the baby while you go out to ride, or walk, or to make a visit; to change conditions as often as you can make it convenient, and expect

## Cremation Mechanically Considered.

Sir Henry Thompson, Professor of Clinical Surgery in the University College, London, one of the first to favor cremation, is out with a second article pointing out, in an easy and cheap method of disposing of the dead by the burning of the body. The experiments of Sir Henry Thompson—performed thus far on the lower animals—are as follows:

"In a powerful reverberating furnace, a cylindrical vessel seven feet long by six in diameter was heated to a temperature of 2,000 Fahrenheit, into this polished cylinder, already at white heat, a body weighing 227 pounds was introduced. During the first few moments gases were given off abundantly; but by passing through a heated chamber of fire bricks, laid in layers, and neither smoke nor gas escaped from the chimney of the ordinary height. In the course of an hour the process was complete, and the ashes—a refined substance without taste or smell, in weight about five pounds—were removed."

As an indication of the process in the human subject, the following is suggested: "When death occurs, and the necessary certificate has been given, the body is placed in a light wood receptacle, preparatory to removal for religious rites or otherwise. After a proper time has elapsed it is conveyed to the spot where cremation is to be performed. There, standing on a raised platform, the body is placed in a small compartment, the door of which is closed. It slides down into the heated chamber and is left there an hour, the necessary changes have taken place. The ashes are then placed at the disposal of the relatives. The mechanical difficulties being attained there remain the bearings upon the question of the mechanic sense to be discussed, and the Professor, excepting opposition from the general public, finds that from persons in all ranks and stations in life, and from the press, have come a favorable opinion. Even clergymen show how easily the burial service can be rendered applicable to cremation without affecting religious convictions."

Even the laymen and debating clubs have taken this subject up, with no much zeal as to secure large majorities in support of the crematory. In practice, it is in doubt, however, whether the other side thought will strengthen the feeling in favor of the proposed practice. In London and in all great cities there are reasons for cremation not felt in the country. As far back as 1749, Dr. Lyon Playfair estimated that the 25,000 annual interments (now reaching 80,000) of London, 2,500, 000 cubic feet of space were required, and regarding the amount of this absorbed by the earth a grave delusion has been entertained. The gases evolved burst level coffin, permeate the surrounding soil, and the products of cholera in their vicinity is a fact well marked. The condition of the graveyards is often most revolting, and hence the present feeling in London upon the question.—N. Y. Express.

## Sweden by Candle Light.

The Swedish summer is very short, and the year has hardly any spring or autumn. But the summer days are very long, and the sun, after setting, sinks only a few degrees under the horizon, filling the whole space during the night with a mysterious luminous light. The Swedish summer is very short, and the year has hardly any spring or autumn. But the summer days are very long, and the sun, after setting, sinks only a few degrees under the horizon, filling the whole space during the night with a mysterious luminous light. The Swedish summer is very short, and the year has hardly any spring or autumn. But the summer days are very long, and the sun, after setting, sinks only a few degrees under the horizon, filling the whole space during the night with a mysterious luminous light.

## Relative Size of Countries and Seas.

The Country Gentleman, in regard to the comparative latitudes of some prominent places on the globe. It may be well now to furnish some comparative sizes, in round numbers:

The Red Sea would reach from Washington to Colorado, and is three times as wide as Lake Ontario.

Madagascar is a large as New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Vermont, Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland, Virginia and North Carolina all put together.

Palestine is one-fourth the size of New York.

Hindostan is more than a hundred times as large as Palestine.

Great Britain is two-thirds the size of Japan, one-twelfth the size of Hindostan, one-twentieth of the United States.

Greece is about the size of Vermont.

The English Channel is nearly as large as Lake Superior, and Lake Huron is as large as the Sea of Azov.

The Great Desert of Africa has nearly the present dimensions of the United States.

The Caspian Sea would stretch from New York to St. Augustine, and it is as wide as from New York to Rochester.

The following bodies of water are nearly equal in size: German Ocean, Black Sea, Yellow Sea; Hudson's Bay is rather larger; the Baltic, Adriatic, Persian Gulf and Aegean Sea, about half as large; and somewhat larger than the Caspian.

The Mediterranean, if placed across North America, would make a navigation from San Diego to Baltimore.

The Gulf of Mexico is about ten times the size of Lake Superior, and about as large as the Sea of Kamohat, Bay of Bengal, China Sea, Okhotsk Sea, or Japan Sea. Lake Ontario would fit into either of them more than fifty times.

Great Britain and Ireland are about as large as New Mexico, but not as large as Iowa and Nebraska. They are less than New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio.

## Feats of Siamese Jugglers.

The Siamese jugglers are superior in India, judging from the following story which is vouched for as authentic. One trick which Mithman performed was a very superior version of the mango tree feat. The Indian jugglers, however, are more original, and it is a pity that the audience, and borrowing a robe from one of the snake's head off and covered it with the robe.

When the robe was lifted again a fox was in place of the snake. The fox's head was cut off, and two robes were raised. When they were raised there was a wolf, which was killed with a sword. Three robes and a leopard appeared; it was slain with a javelin. Four robes covered a most savage looking buffalo, that was killed with an ax.

Five robes covered an elephant, and a tiger, a foxy elephant, who when the sword was pointed at him, seized Mithman by the neck and tossed him violently up. He mounted feet foremost, and finally clung by his toes to the capital of one of the columns. Topaka now leaped from the stage and alighted upon the elephant's shoulder.

With a shout he leaped from the elephant's back, and landed on the ground. The audience, the quickly animal reared upon his hind feet, twined his trunk about one of the columns, and seemed trying to lift him from the ground and wrap his body around the great pillar. The animal clashed out barbarously. Mithman, however, was a headstrong fellow, and he was not to be deterred. He leaped from the elephant's back, and landed on the ground. The audience, the quickly animal reared upon his hind feet, twined his trunk about one of the columns, and seemed trying to lift him from the ground and wrap his body around the great pillar.

The animal clashed out barbarously. Mithman, however, was a headstrong fellow, and he was not to be deterred. He leaped from the elephant's back, and landed on the ground. The audience, the quickly animal reared upon his hind feet, twined his trunk about one of the columns, and seemed trying to lift him from the ground and wrap his body around the great pillar.

The animal clashed out barbarously. Mithman, however, was a headstrong fellow, and he was not to be deterred. He leaped from the elephant's back, and landed on the ground. The audience, the quickly animal reared upon his hind feet, twined his trunk about one of the columns, and seemed trying to lift him from the ground and wrap his body around the great pillar.

The animal clashed out barbarously. Mithman, however, was a headstrong fellow, and he was not to be deterred. He leaped from the elephant's back, and landed on the ground. The audience, the quickly animal reared upon his hind feet, twined his trunk about one of the columns, and seemed trying to lift him from the ground and wrap his body around the great pillar.

The animal clashed out barbarously. Mithman, however, was a headstrong fellow, and he was not to be deterred. He leaped from the elephant's back, and landed on the ground. The audience, the quickly animal reared upon his hind feet, twined his trunk about one of the columns, and seemed trying to lift him from the ground and wrap his body around the great pillar.

The animal clashed out barbarously. Mithman, however, was a headstrong fellow, and he was not to be deterred. He leaped from the elephant's back, and landed on the ground. The audience, the quickly animal reared upon his hind feet, twined his trunk about one of the columns, and seemed trying to lift him from the ground and wrap his body around the great pillar.

The animal clashed out barbarously. Mithman, however, was a headstrong fellow, and he was not to be deterred. He leaped from the elephant's back, and landed on the ground. The audience, the quickly animal reared upon his hind feet, twined his trunk about one of the columns, and seemed trying to lift him from the ground and wrap his body around the great pillar.

The animal clashed out barbarously. Mithman, however, was a headstrong fellow, and he was not to be deterred. He leaped from the elephant's back, and landed on the ground. The audience, the quickly animal reared upon his hind feet, twined his trunk about one of the columns, and seemed trying to lift him from the ground and wrap his body around the great pillar.

The animal clashed out barbarously. Mithman, however, was a headstrong fellow, and he was not to be deterred. He leaped from the elephant's back, and landed on the ground. The audience, the quickly animal reared upon his hind feet, twined his trunk about one of the columns, and seemed trying to lift him from the ground and wrap his body around the great pillar.

The animal clashed out barbarously. Mithman, however, was a headstrong fellow, and he was not to be deterred. He leaped from the elephant's back, and landed on the ground. The audience, the quickly animal reared upon his hind feet, twined his trunk about one of the columns, and seemed trying to lift him from the ground and wrap his body around the great pillar.

The animal clashed out barbarously. Mithman, however, was a headstrong fellow, and he was not to be deterred. He leaped from the elephant's back, and landed on the ground. The audience, the quickly animal reared upon his hind feet, twined his trunk about one of the columns, and seemed trying to lift him from the ground and wrap his body around the great pillar.

The animal clashed out barbarously. Mithman, however, was a headstrong fellow, and he was not to be deterred. He leaped from the elephant's back, and landed on the ground. The audience, the quickly animal reared upon his hind feet, twined his trunk about one of the columns, and seemed trying to lift him from the ground and wrap his body around the great pillar.

The animal clashed out barbarously. Mithman, however, was a headstrong fellow, and he was not to be deterred. He leaped from the elephant's back, and landed on the ground. The audience, the quickly animal reared upon his hind feet, twined his trunk about one of the columns, and seemed trying to lift him from the ground and wrap his body around the great pillar.

The animal clashed out barbarously. Mithman, however, was a headstrong fellow, and he was not to be deterred. He leaped from the elephant's back, and landed on the ground. The audience, the quickly animal reared upon his hind feet, twined his trunk about one of the columns, and seemed trying to lift him from the ground and wrap his body around the great pillar.

The animal clashed out barbarously. Mithman, however, was a headstrong fellow, and he was not to be deterred. He leaped from the elephant's back, and landed on the ground. The audience, the quickly animal reared upon his hind feet, twined his trunk about one of the columns, and seemed trying to lift him from the ground and wrap his body around the great pillar.

The animal clashed out barbarously. Mithman, however, was a headstrong fellow, and he was not to be deterred. He leaped from the elephant's back, and landed on the ground. The audience, the quickly animal reared upon his hind feet, twined his trunk about one of the columns, and seemed trying to lift him from the ground and wrap his body around the great pillar.

The animal clashed out barbarously. Mithman, however, was a headstrong fellow, and he was not to be deterred. He leaped from the elephant's back, and landed on the ground. The audience, the quickly animal reared upon his hind feet, twined his trunk about one of the columns, and seemed trying to lift him from the ground and wrap his body around the great pillar.

The animal clashed out barbarously. Mithman, however, was a headstrong fellow, and he was not to be deterred. He leaped from the elephant's back, and landed on the ground. The audience, the quickly animal reared upon his hind feet, twined his trunk about one of the columns, and seemed trying to lift him from the ground and wrap his body around the great pillar.

The animal clashed out barbarously. Mithman, however, was a headstrong fellow, and he was not to be deterred. He leaped from the elephant's back, and landed on the ground. The audience, the quickly animal reared upon his hind feet, twined his trunk about one of the columns, and seemed trying to lift him from the ground and wrap his body around the great pillar.

The animal clashed out barbarously. Mithman, however, was a headstrong fellow, and he was not to be deterred. He leaped from the elephant's back, and landed on the ground. The audience, the quickly animal reared upon his hind feet, twined his trunk about one of the columns, and seemed trying to lift him from the ground and wrap his body around the great pillar.

The animal clashed out barbarously. Mithman, however, was a headstrong fellow, and he was not to be deterred. He leaped from the elephant's back, and landed on the ground. The audience, the quickly animal reared upon his hind feet, twined his trunk about one of the columns, and seemed trying to lift him from the ground and wrap his body around the great pillar.

## SCHULENBURG.

Established in 1866.

## MOORE & KINSELLA.

Low Prices.

At their new store in the Wall, Tanager & Co. block.

The following is a list of prices of some of our leading articles:

A Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Kilns C. Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Green Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

## WANTED.

All the people of the city and vicinity to know that

## Moore & Kinsella.

Low Prices.

At their new store in the Wall, Tanager & Co. block.

The following is a list of prices of some of our leading articles:

A Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Kilns C. Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Green Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.

Golden Sugar, 71 pounds for \$1.





The Messenger.

FRIDAY, MAY 15, 1914.

LOCAL NEWS.

Considerable sickness is reported by our physicians.

Yesterday was a good day to sell umbrellas, rubber clothing and hay.

Frank Bros. of St. Paul are engaged in resuming the Lumberman's National Bank of this city.

The Adolphus Comely Troupe of Chicago give an entertainment at the "Staples" Hall next Thursday evening.

The Great Eastern Circus spreads its canvas in this city one week from tomorrow, instead of Friday, the 22nd, as first announced.

Next Thursday has been designated as the time in which the Prison Inspectors will take the testimony in the Frank Jackson matter.

The school building on the Central school building has been removed, and the old engine house built substituted, making a decided improvement.

Free McKusick found a ring of charms a few days ago, which the owner can have by proving property, and paying for this advertisement.

Dr. Millard, who was elected a delegate to the convention of the National Medical Society at Detroit, is unable to go, on account of a case of professional business.

The Directors of the Stillwater Gas Company were elected a few days ago, as follows: Isaac Staples, H. W. Cannon, D. M. Salin, L. E. Tornum, H. Brown and C. H. Nash.

There is considerable rivalry among the express companies running to this city as to which shall do the greatest amount of business, and which shall be the most accommodating.

The survivors of the First Minnesota regiment have their annual reunion at Lake City on the 18th inst.

The memory thereof is still preserved, and was held in this city, and the memory thereof is still preserved.

Wm. T. Peck and Wm. H. Campbell were visited at the Prison on Wednesday from Fort Snelling, having been convicted of desertion and theft, and sentenced to two years' imprisonment.

Joe Murphy found it impossible to fit his other engagements, and give his citizens an entertainment as announced. He promises to add on to the light of his countenance some time next fall.

Sail is going to have a house in Oak Park. Such was our inference on seeing a house about to be sold in this locality, on which was lacking a shingle with this inscription: "This House is for Sale."

The next two lectures of the Sunday evening course at the 1st Presbyterian church will be on "The Christian's Duty to the World." The subject next Sabbath evening will be "The Testimony of the Early Christian Church."

Hersey, Bean & Brown are preparing to remove their main business office to the rooms lately occupied by J. N. Castle in Hersey's Stable Block. Mr. Castle's office has been removed to the rooms formerly occupied by Dr. Stinson.

The excursion to Taylor's Falls on Tuesday last was extremely pleasant. The steamer was not crowded, though about 75 excursionists improved the occasion. The water was calm and the scenery, the best passed through the Delta for the first time this season.

After three or four hours most agreeably spent in viewing the beauties of nature and listening to Mrs. Van Cott, the party returned to the steamer, and reached this city shortly after 7 o'clock.

Mrs. Van Cott, who labored so faithfully for one week in this place, and who has been laboring for two weeks past with great success at Taylor's Falls, will arrive in this city on Monday next, May 18, en route for other fields of labor, and has consented to remain over and will favor the people of Stillwater with another of her interesting services at the Methodist church on Monday evening at 7 o'clock. The announcement is enough to secure a full house.

On closing his store a few nights ago one of our merchants neglected to take down a little clock which had been hanging in front of the building. After enjoying a busy sleep for some hours the merchant awoke with the recollection that that little clock had been left "blowing alone," and this night being warm and the hour late he determined to go down and take it in without first investing himself in the habiliments usually worn by gentlemen when handling clockwork. A passing pedestrian saw him, and, being a being somewhat superstitious thought he had seen a full-blown ghost, and so reported. But after sifting the matter we find it to have been simply this and nothing more.

A meeting of the Board of Education was held on Monday, when it was decided to have the new school building heated by steam; also to purchase a bell weighing not less than 1500 pounds for the use of said building, and to purchase the old engine house bell for the use of the Central school building.

All teachers now in the employ of the Board who desire to be re-appointed were requested to make application before Thursday evening.

A meeting was held on Thursday evening for the purpose of selecting teachers for the next school year. All but four of the present teachers have been re-appointed, and the remainder of the appointments were duly elected.

Methodist Quarterly Meeting. The third quarterly meeting for the present conference year will be held at the Methodist church next Saturday and Sunday, May 16 and 17. Preaching on Saturday evening at 7:30 by Dr. Hobart, the presiding elder of the St. Paul District. Love feast at 9 o'clock Sabbath morning, preaching by Dr. Hobart at 10:30 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Communion to follow morning service. A cordial invitation is extended to the public to come and enjoy these services. Dr. Hobart was one of the first preachers who traveled this Northwest to lift up the standard of the gospel. Ours and hear him.

Proceedings of the County Board.

WATSON, May 15, 1914.

The County Commissioners met this day, as per adjournment. Present—S. L. Cowan, chairman, Melville, Middleton, Rhodes, and Soule.

A petition signed by Solomon Kern and others for an alteration of the town line road in section 7, town 20, range 20, was referred back because notices were posted in but one town.

Geo. H. Wilson and Ephraim Rhodes of Hudson were granted a forty-acre lot between South Stillwater and the opposite shore.

A new school district was organized in the town of Denmark, comprising sections 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, and 21, town 27, range 20.

A large number of applications for statement of personal tax was received and in many instances granted.

Tuesday, May 14.

The principal business transacted on petition for abatement of personal property taxes, which we are unable to publish for want of space.

Dr. A. J. Stone was assessed \$25 for taking a post mortem examination in 1910.

Bill of Dr. Crommett of Cottage Grove for attending poor family in Alder reduced from \$53 to \$41.

George Crook was authorized to employ a short hand reporter at the next term of court.

The County Treasurer was instructed to enforce the collection of all personal property taxes.

The County Attorney was instructed to enforce the collection of all personal property taxes.

The County Attorney was instructed to enforce the collection of all personal property taxes.

The County Attorney was instructed to enforce the collection of all personal property taxes.

The County Attorney was instructed to enforce the collection of all personal property taxes.

The County Attorney was instructed to enforce the collection of all personal property taxes.

The County Attorney was instructed to enforce the collection of all personal property taxes.

The County Attorney was instructed to enforce the collection of all personal property taxes.

The County Attorney was instructed to enforce the collection of all personal property taxes.

The County Attorney was instructed to enforce the collection of all personal property taxes.

The County Attorney was instructed to enforce the collection of all personal property taxes.

The County Attorney was instructed to enforce the collection of all personal property taxes.

The County Attorney was instructed to enforce the collection of all personal property taxes.

The County Attorney was instructed to enforce the collection of all personal property taxes.

The County Attorney was instructed to enforce the collection of all personal property taxes.

The County Attorney was instructed to enforce the collection of all personal property taxes.

The County Attorney was instructed to enforce the collection of all personal property taxes.

The County Attorney was instructed to enforce the collection of all personal property taxes.

The County Attorney was instructed to enforce the collection of all personal property taxes.

The County Attorney was instructed to enforce the collection of all personal property taxes.

The County Attorney was instructed to enforce the collection of all personal property taxes.

The County Attorney was instructed to enforce the collection of all personal property taxes.

The County Attorney was instructed to enforce the collection of all personal property taxes.

The County Attorney was instructed to enforce the collection of all personal property taxes.

The County Attorney was instructed to enforce the collection of all personal property taxes.

The County Attorney was instructed to enforce the collection of all personal property taxes.

The County Attorney was instructed to enforce the collection of all personal property taxes.

The County Attorney was instructed to enforce the collection of all personal property taxes.

The County Attorney was instructed to enforce the collection of all personal property taxes.

The County Attorney was instructed to enforce the collection of all personal property taxes.

The County Attorney was instructed to enforce the collection of all personal property taxes.

The County Attorney was instructed to enforce the collection of all personal property taxes.

The County Attorney was instructed to enforce the collection of all personal property taxes.

The County Attorney was instructed to enforce the collection of all personal property taxes.

The County Attorney was instructed to enforce the collection of all personal property taxes.

The County Attorney was instructed to enforce the collection of all personal property taxes.

The County Attorney was instructed to enforce the collection of all personal property taxes.

The County Attorney was instructed to enforce the collection of all personal property taxes.

The County Attorney was instructed to enforce the collection of all personal property taxes.

The County Attorney was instructed to enforce the collection of all personal property taxes.

The County Attorney was instructed to enforce the collection of all personal property taxes.

The County Attorney was instructed to enforce the collection of all personal property taxes.

The County Attorney was instructed to enforce the collection of all personal property taxes.

The County Attorney was instructed to enforce the collection of all personal property taxes.

The County Attorney was instructed to enforce the collection of all personal property taxes.

The County Attorney was instructed to enforce the collection of all personal property taxes.

The County Attorney was instructed to enforce the collection of all personal property taxes.

The County Attorney was instructed to enforce the collection of all personal property taxes.

The County Attorney was instructed to enforce the collection of all personal property taxes.

The County Attorney was instructed to enforce the collection of all personal property taxes.

The County Attorney was instructed to enforce the collection of all personal property taxes.

The County Attorney was instructed to enforce the collection of all personal property taxes.

The County Attorney was instructed to enforce the collection of all personal property taxes.

The County Attorney was instructed to enforce the collection of all personal property taxes.

The County Attorney was instructed to enforce the collection of all personal property taxes.

The County Attorney was instructed to enforce the collection of all personal property taxes.

The County Attorney was instructed to enforce the collection of all personal property taxes.

The County Attorney was instructed to enforce the collection of all personal property taxes.

The County Attorney was instructed to enforce the collection of all personal property taxes.

The County Attorney was instructed to enforce the collection of all personal property taxes.

The County Attorney was instructed to enforce the collection of all personal property taxes.

The County Attorney was instructed to enforce the collection of all personal property taxes.

The County Attorney was instructed to enforce the collection of all personal property taxes.

The County Attorney was instructed to enforce the collection of all personal property taxes.

The County Attorney was instructed to enforce the collection of all personal property taxes.

The County Attorney was instructed to enforce the collection of all personal property taxes.

The County Attorney was instructed to enforce the collection of all personal property taxes.

The County Attorney was instructed to enforce the collection of all personal property taxes.

The County Attorney was instructed to enforce the collection of all personal property taxes.

Logs and Lumber.

WATSON, May 15, 1914.

We have but few sales to note since our last. The amount of logs sold during the week will probably not foot up over four rail.

We quote prices at from \$7.50 to \$11.50 for long logs, including small long Norways 30,000 feet to the string, to extra grade White Pine, averaging 60,000 feet to the string of extra grade to length and smoothness.

Norway sold during the week at \$11.25 for the pilot. But few short logs selling.

Durant & Wheeler shipped to Chambers Bros. & Co., Minneapolis, 7 string Jacob's Apple River per steamer Lodiville this week. The 7 string sealed over half a million feet, and are conceded to be the best in the market.

Long logs of the best grades are scarce, and will be until the past winter's cuttings reach the boom.

Nearly all the drives on the upper tributaries of the St. Croix will reach the main St. Croix river, but will not get in with the exception of Snake river logs, unless we get heavy rains. The water in the St. Croix is now too low for driving, having receded fully four feet during the past few days.

The rain of yesterday was not sufficient quantity to cause any improvement in the stage of water, though of immense value to our farming interest.

The logs on Nissongaug tributaries are all now in the main Nissongaug. Moose Lake logs will most likely reach the big St. Croix dam this week. Reports from Walker, Judd & Yeats' Tropic drive look favorable for their reaching the mouth of the Nissongaug on the present stage of water.

The drives on south fork of Clam have been seriously impeded by trees falling into the stream. This may be regarded as a serious loss, as it causes the drive to hang up until another season.

Fanner's Wolf Creek drives are about hung up about Alexander's crossing on Moose Shoals. Farmer has sent up to secure a head of water from Denine. If he fails to get the needed supply, his logs must again lay over another season.

Shipments include logs from Durant & Wheeler to Price & Hornly, Davenport; J. L. Davies & Son, Davenport; Schriener & Mueller, Davenport; Louis, Buffalo; Chambers Bros. & Co., Nissongaug; P. & C. Guttenberg, John & Randall, Duluth; Smith & Culbertson, and Langford & Hall, Duluth; Ira Storkwell, Lyons, per Louisville and Johnson.

Shipments from Iron, Staples & Co. to Lyons, per Belle of Bellevue.

14 strings from Hersey, Staples & Bean, per Helen Mar, to W. E. Cook & Co., Burlington.

Tow boats in port: Bill Henderson, Pearl, Wild Boy, Penn Wright, Wyman X and Swallow.

Wild Boy goes out today with log for Schulenburg & Co., St. Louis. Pearl and Henderson will both leave for Red Stough.

Wyman X goes out to Burlington. The Stillwater will be in Saturday night and goes out immediately for Burlington, Hamilton, and points.

Water in the lake dealing two inches in 24 hours.

Large amount of Hales and Caps were brought to the city.

973-1f L. H. H. & S. S.

Louis Robert, one of the very first settlers in St. Paul, died at his residence at that city last Sunday evening, at the age of 83 years. Mr. Robert came to St. Paul in 1828. His wife and two daughters survive him. His funeral took place on Wednesday at the Catholic Cathedral, and was largely attended.

Latest styles of Neckties.

973-1f L. H. H. & S. S.

Andrew Johnson of Watkinson county was received at the Prison yesterday, under confinement for life. A brief statement of the circumstances leading to his sentence may be of interest.

On the 8th of November, 1872, Lewis F. Watson, a Swede living in Long Lake, Watkinson county, disappeared. His wife and two daughters survive him. His funeral took place on Wednesday at the Catholic Cathedral, and was largely attended.

Latest styles of Neckties.

973-1f L. H. H. & S. S.

Andrew Johnson of Watkinson county was received at the Prison yesterday, under confinement for life. A brief statement of the circumstances leading to his sentence may be of interest.

On the 8th of November, 1872, Lewis F. Watson, a Swede living in Long Lake, Watkinson county, disappeared. His wife and two daughters survive him. His funeral took place on Wednesday at the Catholic Cathedral, and was largely attended.

Latest styles of Neckties.

973-1f L. H. H. & S. S.

Andrew Johnson of Watkinson county was received at the Prison yesterday, under confinement for life. A brief statement of the circumstances leading to his sentence may be of interest.

On the 8th of November, 1872, Lewis F. Watson, a Swede living in Long Lake, Watkinson county, disappeared. His wife and two daughters survive him. His funeral took place on Wednesday at the Catholic Cathedral, and was largely attended.

Latest styles of Neckties.

973-1f L. H. H. & S. S.

Andrew Johnson of Watkinson county was received at the Prison yesterday, under confinement for life. A brief statement of the circumstances leading to his sentence may be of interest.

On the 8th of November, 1872, Lewis F. Watson, a Swede living in Long Lake, Watkinson county, disappeared. His wife and two daughters survive him. His funeral took place on Wednesday at the Catholic Cathedral, and was largely attended.

Latest styles of Neckties.

973-1f L. H. H. & S. S.

Andrew Johnson of Watkinson county was received at the Prison yesterday, under confinement for life. A brief statement of the circumstances leading to his sentence may be of interest.

On the 8th of November, 1872, Lewis F. Watson, a Swede living in Long Lake, Watkinson county, disappeared. His wife and two daughters survive him. His funeral took place on Wednesday at the Catholic Cathedral, and was largely attended.

Latest styles of Neckties.

973-1f L. H. H. & S. S.

Andrew Johnson of Watkinson county was received at the Prison yesterday, under confinement for life. A brief statement of the circumstances leading to his sentence may be of interest.

On the 8th of November, 1872, Lewis F. Watson, a Swede living in Long Lake, Watkinson county, disappeared. His wife and two daughters survive him. His funeral took place on Wednesday at the Catholic Cathedral, and was largely attended.

Latest styles of Neckties.

973-1f L. H. H. & S. S.

Andrew Johnson of Watkinson county was received at the Prison yesterday, under confinement for life. A brief statement of the circumstances leading to his sentence may be of interest.

On the 8th of November, 1872, Lewis F. Watson, a Swede living in Long Lake, Watkinson county, disappeared. His wife and two daughters survive him. His funeral took place on Wednesday at the Catholic Cathedral, and was largely attended.

Latest styles of Neckties.

973-1f L. H. H. & S. S.

Andrew Johnson of Watkinson county was received at the Prison yesterday, under confinement for life. A brief statement of the circumstances leading to his sentence may be of interest.

On the 8th of November, 1872, Lewis F. Watson, a Swede living in Long Lake, Watkinson county, disappeared. His wife and two daughters survive him. His funeral took place on Wednesday at the Catholic Cathedral, and was largely attended.

Latest styles of Neckties.

973-1f L. H. H. & S. S.

Andrew Johnson of Watkinson county was received at the Prison yesterday, under confinement for life. A brief statement of the circumstances leading to his sentence may be of interest.

On the 8th of November, 1872, Lewis F. Watson, a Swede living in Long Lake, Watkinson county, disappeared. His wife and two daughters survive him. His funeral took place on Wednesday at the Catholic Cathedral, and was largely attended.

Latest styles of Neckties.

973-1f L. H. H. & S. S.

Andrew Johnson of Watkinson county was received at the Prison yesterday, under confinement for life. A brief statement of the circumstances leading to his sentence may be of interest.

On the 8th of November, 1872, Lewis F. Watson, a Swede living in Long Lake, Watkinson county, disappeared. His wife and two daughters survive him. His funeral took place on Wednesday at the Catholic Cathedral, and was largely attended.

Latest styles of Neckties.

973-1f L. H. H. & S. S.

Andrew Johnson of Watkinson county was received at the Prison yesterday, under confinement for life. A brief statement of the circumstances leading to his sentence may be of interest.

On the 8th of November, 1872, Lewis F. Watson, a Swede living in Long Lake, Watkinson county, disappeared. His wife and two daughters survive him. His funeral took place on Wednesday at the Catholic Cathedral, and was largely attended.

Latest styles of Neckties.

973-1f L. H. H. & S. S.

Andrew Johnson of Watkinson county was received at the Prison yesterday, under confinement for life. A brief statement of the circumstances leading to his sentence may be of interest.

On the 8th of November, 1872, Lewis F. Watson, a Swede living in Long Lake, Watkinson county, disappeared. His wife and two daughters survive him. His funeral took place on Wednesday at the Catholic Cathedral, and was largely attended.

Latest styles of Neckties.

973-1f L. H. H. & S. S.

Andrew Johnson of Watkinson county was received at the Prison yesterday, under confinement for life. A brief statement of the circumstances leading to his sentence may be of interest.

On the 8th of November, 1872, Lewis F. Watson, a Swede living in Long Lake, Watkinson county, disappeared. His wife and two daughters survive him. His funeral took place on Wednesday at the Catholic Cathedral, and was largely attended.

Latest styles of Neckties.

973-1f L. H. H. & S. S.

Andrew Johnson of Watkinson county was received at the Prison yesterday, under confinement for life. A brief statement of the circumstances leading to his sentence may be of interest.

On the 8th of November, 1872, Lewis F. Watson, a Swede living in Long Lake, Watkinson county, disappeared. His wife and two daughters survive him. His funeral took place on Wednesday at the Catholic Cathedral, and was largely attended.

Latest styles of Neckties.

973-1f L. H. H. & S. S.

Andrew Johnson of Watkinson county was received at the Prison yesterday, under confinement for life. A brief statement of the circumstances leading to his sentence may be of interest.

Record of the Rockless.

WATSON, May 15, 1914.

John R. Green was brought into court on Saturday charged with assault and battery on the person of John Nequist. Case continued one week.

On Monday Andrew Levine and Swan Johnson were fined \$15 and costs for keeping a disorderly house on Second street.

Herman Tapp was called into court on Tuesday, charged with insulting and resisting a policeman. Case continued one week.

The same day Henry Burck paid \$7 for having been on a spree.

The same day Bro. Bar and Antonio Monaghan were each fined \$10 and costs for selling cigars by the box without a city license.

Louis Morrison of Minneapolis applied to be in the city on Tuesday, and creating more of a disturbance than the ordinance permit was arrested and fined \$5 and costs.

In default of \$10 and costs, assessed for the privilege of getting on a drunk in this city Peter Finnegan was taken to work on the streets for 12 days.

John W. Hengay was fined \$45.00 and costs for stealing a pocket book from Peter Finnegan at the St. Louis Hotel.

The rain of yesterday was not sufficient quantity to cause any improvement in the stage of water, though of immense value to our farming interest.

The logs on Nissongaug tributaries are all now in the main Nissongaug. Moose Lake logs will most likely reach the big St. Croix dam this week. Reports from Walker, Judd & Yeats' Tropic drive look favorable for their reaching the mouth of the Nissongaug on the present stage of water.

The drives on south fork of Clam have been seriously impeded by trees falling into the stream. This may be regarded as a serious loss, as it causes the drive to hang up until another season.

Fanner's Wolf Creek drives are about hung up about Alexander's crossing on Moose Shoals. Farmer has sent up to secure a head of water from Denine. If he fails to get the needed supply, his logs must again lay over another season.

Shipments include logs from Durant & Wheeler to Price & Hornly, Davenport; J. L. Davies & Son, Davenport; Schriener & Mueller, Davenport; Louis, Buffalo; Chambers Bros. & Co., Nissongaug; P. & C. Guttenberg, John & Randall, Duluth; Smith & Culbertson, and Langford & Hall, Duluth; Ira Storkwell, Lyons, per Louisville and Johnson.

Shipments from Iron, Staples & Co. to Lyons, per Belle of Bellevue.

14 strings from Hersey, Staples & Bean, per Helen Mar, to W. E. Cook & Co., Burlington.

Tow boats in port: Bill Henderson, Pearl, Wild Boy, Penn Wright, Wyman X and Swallow.

Wild Boy goes out today with log for Schulenburg & Co., St. Louis. Pearl and Henderson will both leave for Red Stough.

Wyman X goes out to Burlington. The Stillwater will be in Saturday night and goes out immediately for Burlington, Hamilton, and points.

Water in the

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE















